

Permit to Modify



R13- 2919B

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 – Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:
EQT Gathering, LLC
Mercury Station
103-00044

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: Draft • Effective: Draft

This permit will supersede and replace R13-2919A issued on December 16, 2013.

Facility Location: Mobley, Wetzel County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700, Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Facility Description: Natural gas dehydration and liquids management facility
NAICS Codes: 211111
UTM Coordinates: 538.80 km Easting • 4,378.78 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type: Modification
Description of Change: Revision of the produced fluids tank liquids throughputs and glycol dehydration units gas throughputs.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §§22-5-14.

The source is not subject to 45CSR30.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S1	C1	Combined Regenerator and Flash Tank Emissions from C-1	2012	200 mmcsfd	C1
S2	S2	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	2012	1.54 MMBTU/hr	None
S3	C2	Combined Regenerator and Flash Tank Emissions from C-2	2012	200 mmcsfd	C2
S4	S4	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	2012	1.54 MMBTU/hr	None
T01	T01	Produced Fluids Storage Tank	2012	8,820 gal	None
T02	T02	Produced Fluids Storage Tank	2012	8,820 gal	None
S5	E11	Fuel Gas Heater	2013	0.77 MMBTU/hr	None
S6	E12	Fuel Gas Heater	2013	0.77 MMBTU/hr	None
S7	E13	Catalytic Heater	2013	0.086 MMBTU/hr	None
C1	C1	Glycol Dehydration Unit Flare	2012	12 MMBTU/hr	NA
C2	C2	Glycol Dehydration Unit Flare	2012	12 MMBTU/hr	NA
C3	C3	Storage Tank Flare	2013	40 MMBTU/hr	NA
T05	C3	Produced Fluids Storage Tank	2013	8,820 gal	C3
T06	C3	Produced Fluids Storage Tank	2013	8,820 gal	C3
T07	C3	Natural Gas Liquids Storage Tank	2013	30,000 gal	C3
C4	C4	Pipeline Maintenance Flare	2013	40 MMBTU/hr	NA
S8	E14	Catalytic Heater	2013	0.086 MMBTU/hr	None

1.1. Control Devices

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Control Device	Control Efficiency
S1	Volatile Organic Compounds	C1 (Flare)	95 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 %
S3	Volatile Organic Compounds	C2 (Flare)	95 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 %
T05, T06, T07	Volatile Organic Compounds	C3 (Flare)	95 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 %
Pipeline Maintenance	Volatile Organic Compounds	C4 (Flare)	95 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 %

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the “West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act” or the “Air Pollution Control Act” mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The “Clean Air Act” means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary’s designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	Pph	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	Ppm	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	Ppm_v or ppmv	Parts per Million by Volume
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	Psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
M	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MM	Million	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NA	Not Applicable	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia air pollution control law W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

- 2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;*

2.4. Term and Renewal

- 2.4.1. This permit supersedes and replaces previously issued R13-2919A. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Applications R13-2919, G35-A096, R13-2919A, R13-2919B and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and -10.3.]
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4.]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10 Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

2.12. Emergency

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by

improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5. The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. [45CSR§13-10.1.]

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1] *[State Enforceable Only]*
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling

connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
 3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§4. State Enforceable Only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance
Assistance
(3AP20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. Operating Fee

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a

Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

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4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.1.2. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP or 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the facility is a minor HAP source.
- 4.1.3. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]
- 4.1.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

5.0. Source-Specific Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements (Natural Gas Dehydration Units being controlled by a Flare Control Device (C1, C2))

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. *Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the glycol dehydration unit flares (C1, C2) and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

- 5.1.2. The permittee shall install the glycol dehydration unit flares (C1, C2) to control VOC and HAP emissions from the combined regenerators and flash tanks (S1, S3). This flare shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95% for volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.
- 5.1.3. Maximum Throughput Limitation. The maximum wet natural gas throughput to each of the glycol dehydration units/still columns (S1, S3) shall not exceed 200 mmscfd. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 5.1.4. Maximum emissions from each of the glycol dehydration unit flares (C1, C2) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	5.59	24.48
Nitrogen Oxides	1.15	5.01
Carbon Monoxide	0.96	4.21
Particulate Matter-10	0.09	0.38

- 5.1.5. Flares (C1, C2) subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:
- Flares (C1, C2) shall be non-assisted.
 - Flares (C1, C2) shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
 - Flares (C1, C2) shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.
 - A flare shall be used only where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^n C_i H_i$$

Where:

H_T =Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of off gas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C.

K=Constant=

$$1.740 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{ppmv} \right) \left(\frac{g\text{-mole}}{scm} \right) \left(\frac{MJ}{kcal} \right)$$

where the standard temperature for (g-mole/scm) is 20 °C.

C_i =Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, which may be measured for organics by Test Method 18, but is not required to be measured using Method 18 (unless designated by the Director).

H_i =Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382–76 or 88 or D4809–95 if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n=Number of sample components.

- e. Nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided by 5.1.5.f and 5.1.5.g of this section. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip, which may be determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, but is not required to be determined using these Methods (unless designated by the Director).
- f. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 5.1.5.e. of this section, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).
- g. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 5.1.5.e. of this section, less than the velocity V_{max} , as determined by the calculation specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max} , for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\text{Log}_{10}(V_{max}) = (H_T + 28.8) / 31.7$$

Where:

V_{max} =Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.

28.8=Constant.

31.7=Constant.

H_T =The net heating value as determined in 5.1.5.d of this section

- 5.1.6. The permittee is not required to conduct a flare compliance assessment for concentration of sample (i.e. Method 18) and tip velocity (i.e. Method 2) until such time as the Director requests a flare compliance assessment to be conducted in accordance with section 5.3.2, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 5.4.2. Alternatively, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 5.1.5 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 5.3.2.

- 5.1.7. Any source that determines it is not a major source but has actual emissions of 5 tons per year or more of a single HAP, or 12.5 tons per year or more of a combination of HAP (i.e., 50 percent of the major source thresholds), shall update its major source determination within 1 year of the prior determination or October 15, 2012, whichever is later, and each year thereafter, using gas composition data measured during the preceding 12 months.

[40CFR§63.760(c)]

- 5.1.8. The permittee is exempt from the requirements of 40CFR§63.760(b)(2) if the criteria below is met, except that the records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in 40CFR§63.774(d)(1).

- a. The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 ton/yr), as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.

[40CFR§63.764(e)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 5.1.5.c, the permittee shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device, except during SSM events.

- 5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for each glycol dehydration unit.

- 5.2.3. In order to demonstrate compliance with the area source status, as well as the benzene exemption provided under section 5.1.8, the following parameters shall be measured at least once quarterly, with the exception of wet gas composition, in order to define annual average values or, if monitoring is not practical, some parameters may be assigned default values as listed below.

- a. Natural Gas Flowrate
- i. Number of days operated per year
 - ii. Monthly throughput (MMscf/month)
 - iii. Annual daily average (MMscf/day), and
 - iv. Maximum design capacity (MMscf/day)
- b. Absorber temperature and pressure
- c. Lean glycol circulation rate
- d. Glycol pump type and maximum design capacity (gpm)
- e. Flash tank temperature and pressure, if applicable
- f. Stripping Gas flow rate, if applicable
- g. Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber – dehydration column) sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and analyzed consistent with GPA extended method 2286 as well as the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V4
- h. Wet gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf)
- i. Dry gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf) at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points

The following operating parameter(s) may be assigned default values when using GRI-GLYCalc:

- a. Dry gas water content can be assumed to be equivalent to pipeline quality at 7 lb H₂O / MMscf
- b. Wet gas water content can be assumed to be saturated
- c. Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5 % water as established by GRI

- d. Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the TEG recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG / lb H₂O removed.

Note: If you are measuring and using actual wet or dry gas water content, then you should also measure the glycol recirculation rate rather than using the default TEG recirculation ratio.

[45CSR§13-5.11, §63.772(b)(2)(i)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 5.1.5.b the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

- 5.3.2. The permittee shall determine the composition of the wet natural gas by sampling in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyzing according to extended GPA Method 2286 analysis as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc™ V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. As specified in the handbook, the permittee shall sample the wet gas stream at a location prior to the glycol dehydration contactor column, but after any type of separation device, in accordance with GPA method 2166. The permittee may utilize other equivalent methods provided they are approved in advance by DAQ as part of a testing protocol. If alternative methods are proposed, a test protocol shall be submitted for approval no later than 60 days before the scheduled test date. The initial compliance test must be conducted within 180 days of permit issuance or within 180 days of startup of the glycol dehydration unit, whichever is later.

Note: The DAQ defines a representative wet gas sample to be one that is characteristic of the average gas composition dehydrated throughout a calendar year. If an isolated sample is not indicative of the annual average composition, the permittee may opt to produce a weighted average based on throughput between multiple sampling events, which can be used to define a more representative average annual gas composition profile.

[45CSR§13-5.11]

- 5.3.3. The following testing and compliance provisions of Part 63 Subpart HH National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities are applicable to the facility:

§ 63.772 Test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations.

- (b) Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions.

- (2) The determination of actual average benzene emissions or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this requirement. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

- (i) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the

associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled “Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions “ (GRI-95/0368.1).

[§63.772(b)(2)(i)]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.1.5.c and 5.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 5.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.1.5 and 5.3.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.
- 5.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in sections 5.1.5 and 5.3.3., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 5.3.
- 5.4.4. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of 5.2 and testing requirements of 5.3.
- 5.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.1.5.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 5.3.1.
- 5.4.6. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with the natural gas throughput limit set forth in section 5.1.3.
- 5.4.7. For the purpose of documenting compliance with the emission limitations, HAP major source thresholds, as well as the benzene exemption, the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data, wet gas sampling, and annual GRI-GLYCalc™ emission estimates. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR§13-5.11]
- 5.4.7. All records required under Section 5.4 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1 If permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with section 5.3.2, then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.
- 5.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
- 5.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 5.1.5 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Fuel Burning Units (Reboilers (S2, S4), Heaters (S5, S6, S7, S8))

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input for the fuel burning units shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit	Maximum Design Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
S2	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	1.54
S4	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	1.54
S5	Fuel Gas Heater	0.77
S6	Fuel Gas Heater	0.77
S7	Catalytic Heater	0.086
S8	Catalytic Heater	0.086

- 6.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 45CSR2, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for the fuel burning units (S2, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8).

The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 6.1.2 shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, Method 22, or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 6.1.2. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 6.2.1 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9.

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Enclosed Flare Combustors, C3, C4)

7.1. Limitations and Standards

- 7.1.1. *Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

- 7.1.2. The permittee shall install the enclosed flare combustor (C3) to control VOC and HAP emissions from the storage tanks (T05, T06, T07). The permittee shall install the enclosed flare combustor (C4) to control VOC and HAP emissions from pipeline maintenance activities. These enclosed flare combustors shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95 % for volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

- 7.1.3. The enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

- 7.1.4. The enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.

- 7.1.5. The presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

- 7.1.6. The enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) is subject to 45CSR6. The requirements of 45CSR6 include but are not limited to the following:

- i. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

Where, the factor, F, is either 5.43 for an incinerator with a capacity of less than 15,000 lbs/hr or 2.72 for an incinerator with a capacity of 15,000 lbs/hr or greater.

[45CSR6 §4.1]

- ii. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater. **[45CSR6 §4.3]**
- iii. The provisions of paragraph (i) shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up. **[45CSR6 §4.4]**
- iv. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air. **[45CSR6 §4.5]**
- v. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors. **[45CSR6 §4.6]**

- vi. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those provided for in this rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed five (5) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director. [45CSR6 §8.2]

- 7.1.7. To demonstrate compliance with Section 7.1.8, the quantity of waste gas that shall be consumed in the enclosed flare combustor (C3) shall not exceed 38,000 cubic feet per hour. Compliance with the gas throughput limit shall be demonstrated using a rolling 12-month total.

- 7.1.8. Maximum emissions from the enclosed flare combustor (C3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.50	2.17
Nitrogen Oxides	3.81	16.69
Carbon Monoxide	3.20	14.02
Particulate Matter-10	0.29	1.27

- 7.1.9. Maximum emissions from the enclosed flare combustor (C4) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.01	0.05
Nitrogen Oxides	3.81	16.69
Carbon Monoxide	3.20	14.02
Particulate Matter-10	0.29	1.27

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. The permittee shall operate the enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) with no visible emissions and have a constant pilot flame at all times that waste gas is directed to it. The pilot flame shall be continuously monitored by a thermocouple or any other equivalent device. Each monitoring device shall be accurate to, and shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- 7.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput to the enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) on a monthly basis.
- 7.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the flame requirements of sections 7.1.4 and 7.1.5, the presence of a flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
- 7.2.4. The permittee shall monitor the enclosed flare combustor in accordance with the plans and specifications and manufacturer's recommendations.

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. The permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test on the enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.
- 7.3.2. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading, by using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or other equivalent U.S. EPA approved method approved by the Secretary, in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Secretary may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Secretary. The Secretary may, at the Secretary's option, witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Secretary exercise his or her option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. **[45CSR6 §7.1]**
- 7.3.3. The Secretary may conduct such other tests as the Secretary may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted above. **[45CSR6 §7.2]**

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 7.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 7.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 7.3.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests.
- 7.4.3. All records required under Section 7.4 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
- 7.4.4. *Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 7.4.5. *Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the enclosed flare combustors (C3, C4) during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
 - a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1 Any deviation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
- 7.5.2 Upon request by the Director, the permittee shall report deviations within a requested time from of any occurrences when the control device was operated outside of the parameters defined in the monitoring plan.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Storage Tanks, T01, T02)

8.1. Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. The maximum throughput from each of the storage tanks (T01, T02) shall not exceed 500,000 gallons per year.

8.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.2.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 8.1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the maximum tank throughput of the storage tanks (T01, T02).
- 8.2.2. All records required under Section 8.2 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature¹

(please use blue ink)

Responsible Official or Authorized Representative

Date

Name & Title

(please print or type)

Name

Title

Telephone No. _____

Fax No. _____

¹ This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

- a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or
- d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.